Patent Docket: K35A1004

In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1 1. (Currently Amended) A disk drive comprising: 2 (a) a disk comprising a plurality of tracks, an asynchronous partition, and a first and second isochronous partition, wherein: 3 4 the asynchronous partition comprises a first plurality of contiguous tracks for storing 5 a plurality of files comprising asynchronous data; 6 the first isochronous partition comprises a second plurality of contiguous tracks for 7 storing a plurality of files comprising isochronous data; 8 the second isochronous partition comprises a third plurality of contiguous tracks for 9 storing a plurality of files comprising isochronous data; and 10 the asynchronous partition is located between the first and second isochronous 11 partitions in order to reduce the seek time for the disk drive when seeking 12 between the asynchronous and isochronous partitions; 13 (b) a head actuated radially over the disk; and 14 (c) a disk controller for writing the isochronous data to and reading the isochronous data 15 from the first and second isochronous partitions according to a time-constrained 16 protocol, and for writing the asynchronous data to and reading the asynchronous data 17 from the asynchronous partition according to a best-effort protocol. 1 2. (original) The disk drive as recited in claim 1, wherein the time-constrained protocol 2 employs the AV/C protocol, and the best-effort protocol employs the SBP-2 protocol. 1 3. (original) The disk drive as recited in claim 1, further comprising offset parameters for 2 identifying the beginning and end of the asynchronous partition.

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1	4.	(original) The disk drive as recited in claim 3, wherein the offset parameters comprise a
2		first parameter identifying the beginning of the asynchronous partition and a second
3		parameter identifying the end of the asynchronous partition.
1	5.	(original) The disk drive as recited in claim 3, wherein the offset parameters comprise a
2		first parameter identifying the beginning of the asynchronous partition and a second
3		parameter identifying the size of the asynchronous partition.
1	6.	(original) The disk drive as recited in claim 1, wherein the disk comprises an AV file
2		system for accessing the isochronous data.

- 1 7. (Currently Amended) A method of accessing a disk drive, the disk drive comprising a 2 disk and a head actuated radially over the disk, the disk comprising a plurality of tracks, 3 an asynchronous partition comprising a first plurality of contiguous tracks for storing a 4 plurality of files comprising asynchronous data, and a first and second-isochronous 5 partition comprising a second plurality of contiguous tracks for storing a plurality of files 6 comprising isochronous data, and a second isochronous partition comprising a third 7 plurality of contiguous tracks for storing a plurality of files comprising isochronous data, 8 the method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) using a time-constrained protocol to read the isochronous data from at least one of the first and second isochronous partitions; and
 - (b) using a best-effort protocol to read <u>the</u> asynchronous data from the asynchronous partition;
 - wherein the asynchronous partition is located on the disk between the first and second isochronous partitions in order to reduce the seek time for the disk drive when seeking between the asynchronous and isochronous partitions.

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- 8. (original) The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 7, wherein the timeconstrained protocol employs the AV/C protocol, and the best-effort protocol employs
- 3 the SBP-2 protocol.
- 9. (original) The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 7, wherein the step of reading the isochronous data utilizes offset parameters for identifying the beginning and end of the asynchronous partition.
- 1 10. (original) The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 9, wherein the offset
 2 parameters comprise a first parameter identifying the beginning of the asynchronous
 3 partition and a second parameter identifying the end of the asynchronous partition.
- 1 11. (original) The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 9, wherein the offset
 2 parameters comprise a first parameter identifying the beginning of the asynchronous
 3 partition and a second parameter identifying the size of the asynchronous partition.
- 1 12. (original) The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 7, wherein the step of reading the isochronous data utilizes an AV file system stored on the disk.